

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



Today rain or snow; fair Wednesday; diminishing northwest winds. Sun rises 7 a. m.; sets 4:12 p. m. Moon rises 10:01 p. m. High tide 3 a. m.; 3:15 p. m.

BOSTON AMERICAN

10 PM
IT'S ALL HERE
IT'S ALL NEW

VOL. 11—No. 259.

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1914.

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FULL TEXT

OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

130th DAY OF THE WAR

As Set Forth in Official Dispatches.

TURKISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 8 (via Berlin and Amsterdam).—Ottoman troops operating from Rhodes have captured 160,000 men, five miles beyond the border and an important point of support for the Russians in the province of Azerbaidjan, northern Persia.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD (via London), Dec. 8.—The German offensive at Lodz and Lodz has failed. The question of the defense of Lodz has been settled. (The latter part of the announcement may be construed as confirming the fall of Lodz.)

RUSSIAN ARMY OF 270,000 IS BESIEGING CRACOW

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS.

(UNOFFICIAL).—LONDON.—A Russian force of 270,000 men, under the Bulgarian General Dimitreff, is reported bombarding the suburbs of Cracow.

(UNOFFICIAL).—PETROGRAD.—German casualties in the fighting around Lodz, in Poland, estimated at 100,000 men.

(UNOFFICIAL).—BERLIN.—Germans took 100,000 Russian prisoners when they captured Lodz.

(OFFICIAL).—PETROGRAD.—German offensive at Lodz and Lodz has failed.

(UNOFFICIAL).—LONDON.—British have driven wedge into German line in Flanders, taking town of Passchendaele.

(OFFICIAL).—CONSTANTINOPLE.—Ottoman troops have captured Scutariage, important town in northern Persia.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF 100,000 RUSSIAN PRISONERS

Petrograd and London cable messages today state that a Russian force of 270,000 men, under the Bulgarian general, Rodko Dimitreff, has arrived before Cracow and is bombarding the suburbs to the southeast of the city. The opposing Austrian forces, it is stated, have withdrawn into the Barfield Pass in the Carpathian Mountains.

The Russian War Office has not yet admitted that Lodz, in Poland, has fallen, but an official report which says that "the question of the defense of Lodz has lost its urgency" is open to construction as a concession to that effect.

There is a wide disparity between German official and unofficial reports concerning the fruits of the Kaiser's victory at Lodz.

A London Central News dispatch

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Stores with Trade Waiting at the Door

It is no exaggeration to say that many vacant stores today have trade virtually waiting at the door.

They are vacant for various excellent reasons—and each one is rich in possibilities for a live storekeeper.

News of them will be found daily in the Want Ad columns of the American—swift channels of business success for alert Bostonians.

Finding the store you want is merely a matter of watching the Want Ad under the classification "Business Property for Let."

Or, a Want Ad of your own will find your opportunity for you.

Simple state what you are looking for and leave the ad with any of the American's Want Ad Stations, the Branch Office at 264 Washington Street, Main Office at 80 Summer Street, or

Telephone it to the
Boston American
Main 5180

"It Is Our Dearest Hope That Presently God's Providence May Bring Us an Opportunity to Counsel and Obtain Peace in the World," Says President Wilson in His Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson in his message read at the opening of Congress today deals at length with conditions at home and abroad caused by the great war. He expresses the hope that the United States, by strict neutrality, may serve as an intermediary to stop the colossal conflict.

President Wilson summarizes war conditions at home and abroad as follows:

ABROAD.

War has interrupted the means of trade not only in the matter of transportation, but also the processes of production. In Europe it is destroying men and resources wholesale and upon a scale unprecedented and appalling.

There is reason to fear that the time is near, if it be not already at hand, when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hitherto been always easily able to do—many essential and fundamental things.

At any rate, they will need our help and our manifold services as they have never needed them before, and we should be ready, more fit and ready than we have ever been.

It is of real consequence that the nations whom Europe has usually supplied with innumerable articles of manufacture and commerce of which they are in constant need and without which their economic development halts and stands still can now get only a small part of what they formerly imported, and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets.

This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the States, great and small, of Central and South America. Their lines of trade have hitherto run chiefly toward the west, not to our ports but to the ports of Great Britain and of the older continent of Europe.

AT HOME.

We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks candidly based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of reality can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened.

Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement.

We mean to live our own lives as we will, but we mean also to let live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrow of none.

Our friendship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered, in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness.

We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be very jealous of this distinction which we have sought to earn.

Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of the great matter which has existed and interrupted the friendship of nations.

WITNESS NAGLE DRIVEN TO DEATH

How Frederick Freeman Nagle, principal witness in the so-called New Bedford school graft case, was driven to death by the German armies to Warsaw, the capital and stronghold of Russian Poland, can be successfully accomplished.

Confidence is now expressed in the German capital that the advance of the German armies to Warsaw, the capital and stronghold of Russian Poland, can be successfully accomplished.

Nagle shot himself through the head while in bed, at the home of his father-in-law, W. K. Richards, at No. 331 Lake avenue, Newton Highlands.

Nagle was the man who in October of last year informed District Attorney Pelletier that he had been given \$2500 in cash, which he was to pay over to Herbert L. Wardner, an architect, and was to be added to the cost price of glass to be furnished by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company of Boston for the Classical High School of New Bedford.

He was a salesman for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and left his home there three days before he told Pelletier. He had been unable to talk to the District Attorney and send his funds out of town, and was married and had a wife and children.

34 Perish in Oil Ship Fire

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch from Barrow states that the oil steamer Vedra, bound from Mexico to Barrow, caught fire today off Walney Island and burned to the water's edge. Thirty-four of the crew were burned to death or drowned. Only two men were rescued.

PRESIDENT, IN HIS MESSAGE, MAKES A STRONG PEACE PLEA

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A strong plea for peace was made and a firm stand against increasing the United States army any more was taken today by President Wilson in his message to the thirty and final session of the Sixty-third Congress.

In addition to preparations for war and the national defense, other subjects treated by the President were the Philippines, the merchant marine, the National economy, and the rural credits.

President Wilson declared that this country has been misinformed and misled by the government had not been negligent of the national defense. As to the Philippines the President urged the Senate to sanction without delay the bill giving a larger measure of self-government to the Philippines than those islands enjoy at present.

The United States government, he pointed out, is under obligations to the Philippines.

That part of the President's message dealing with the national defense aroused the greatest interest as a result of the recent controversy over this country's preparedness for war at the present time.

"We are the champions of peace and concord," declared the President. "We should be very jealous of our distinction, which we have sought to earn. We never have had and while we retain our present principles and

CARDINAL, 55, AT CATHEDRAL MASS

Solemn high mass, in honor of the feast of the Immaculate Conception, was celebrated today at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. The Rt. Rev. Monaghan, D. D., pastor of the cathedral, was celebrant, the Rev. J. W. Collins was deacon, the Rev. J. A. Cronin, sub-deacon, and the Rev. W. H. Flanagan, master of ceremonies.

Cardinal O'Connor occupied the first of the choir seat in a balcony. The cardinal and his assistants fully received by the cathedral, solemnly received by the cathedral, solemnly received by the cathedral.

At the close of the service the members of the choir went in a body to the balcony to receive the Rev. J. W. Collins, who was deacon, the Rev. J. A. Cronin, sub-deacon, and the Rev. W. H. Flanagan, master of ceremonies.

The cardinal received his callers in most gracious manner and gave to each his episcopal blessing.

"Victory Only If Germans Pursue"

AMSTERDAM, via London, Dec. 8.—The Berliner Tagblatt, in comment on the capture of Lodz by the Germans, considers that it may only positively be called a victory of the Russian retreat is followed by a German pursuit.

If most earnest is victorious, says the Tagblatt, then the German campaign will be strong enough to act forcibly against the northern and southern part of a broken Russian army.

Full Text of President's Message Will Be Found on Page 2.

Mr. Lucy W. Keyes 102

EXHILARATING PLEASURE in automobile. You can buy a machine at a low price. See the bargains in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American today.

MRS. SOUTHARD IDENTIFIES DUDLEY AS MAN WHO HELPED SULLIVAN GIRL FROM AUTO

BROOKLINE, Me., Dec. 8.—A refined little woman with a motherly face, gray hair, a purple dress and hat, the feathers on which registered her nervousness and trepidation, was the star witness today at the trial of Dr. Lionel R. Dudley, accused of the murder of Mildred Sullivan, the Brookline school girl.

She was Mrs. E. Augusta Southard of Freeport, Me., in whose quiet home the first chapter of a tragedy that has stirred New England was written during the fair week through no doing or knowledge of her own. Mrs. Southard, in a voice that quivered, positively identified Dr. Dudley as the man who brought Mildred Sullivan in his arms from his auto into the home of the witness late on the night of Thursday, September 3.

Next in importance to Mrs. Southard's testimony was the glimpse into the mind of the defense by Attorney Benford W. Shaw, whose cross-examination of Katie Minkoff, clearly showed upon whom the counsel for Dr. Dudley was attempting to fix the responsibility for the crime.

Attorney Shaw made it clear that the defense could attempt to prove that the only persons concerned in the death and burial of the schoolgirl were Katie Minkoff, Irene and Ambrose Bridges.

DEFENSE SHOWS ITS HAND. "You admit, ladies," Attorney Shaw almost shouted, "that you made

arrangements for the treatment of Mildred Sullivan?"—Yes. "You have not been indicted for it?"—No, she said.

Attorney Shaw had carefully interrogated George Davis about his duties as a human and then shut over this question. "You and Ambrose Bridges had to dig a great many holes for telephone poles?"—Yes.

Davis, in direct examination testified that he had arranged with a woman for the illegal treatment of the Sullivan girl.

Bridges, who was cross-examined when court opened, and who also

Continued on Page 4, Column 3

GIANT SEAS STOP RESCUE OF 26 IN PERIL ON WRECK

Captain W. H. Woodell and twenty-six sailors are in peril of their lives on the six-masted schooner Allen M. Lawrence, which stranded on Thursday night last before daylight on Saturday. Mountains of breakers have been running over the ship since then, and the crew are struggling to keep the vessel from going to the bottom.

The schooner is valued at \$200,000 and is one of the largest sailing vessels ever built. Skipper and crew are standing by the ship in the hope of saving her. If she survives the terrible pounding she has sustained for more than three days, and three nights, if the gale is abandoned and survives the storm she would become the property of anyone who boarded her.

The rescue cutter, Albatross, stood by her for a while before Mankoff and his crew were taken off. But the signals of distress and did not at all attempt to save the boat although the lives of a boat crew, for eleven days, have been hanging in the balance. The schooner is now in the hands of the waves, and the crew are in the hands of the waves.

At the close of the service the members of the choir went in a body to the balcony to receive the Rev. J. W. Collins, who was deacon, the Rev. J. A. Cronin, sub-deacon, and the Rev. W. H. Flanagan, master of ceremonies.

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OFFICIAL REVIEW OF WAR IN POLAND

PETROGRAD, Dec. 7.—A detailed review of military operations in Poland from the first of November to the middle of last week, written by an "eye witness" on the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, was issued by headquarters today.

It tells of the desperate fighting in which the Germans were driven back to the East Prussian border after their unsuccessful drive against Warsaw, and gives a picture of Russian bravery, one of which was the forcing of a river in which the Russians waded through the second water to their necks.

The narrative follows:
On the left bank of the Vistula, the warlike operations during the first half of November developed as follows:
At the end of October our troops were pursuing the German and Austrian forces, which were driven toward the southwest. A front was established along the Warthe and Nogat rivers, where the enemy was strongly protected by its right wing and where our offensive was hampered by the necessity of stopping to repair roads which had previously been torn up.

'TO AMERICA CONCERNING ENGLAND'

By special arrangement with the New York American and London Evening News
By WILLIAM WATSON.
Art thou bereft, born in the great midday
Of her large soul's abundance and vigor?
Her daughter and her mightiest heroes,
Dowered with her thoughts, and lit on Thy great way
By her great lamps that shine and fall not? Yes!
And at this thunderous hour of struggle and stress
Hither across the ocean wilderness
What word comes from the frozen spray?
Neutrality? The tiger from his den
Springs at Thy mother's throat. And canst thou now
Watch with a stronger's gaze? So be it then.
Thy loss is more than hers; for, bruised and torn,
She shall yet live without Thee aid, and thou
Without the crown divine thou mightest have worn!

been torn up. The money needed by these conditions imposed upon us and was given time to repair our railway lines.
"It was at this time that we learned of the removal of German troops toward the north, which operation constituted a menace to the right wing of the Russian army and threatened its lines of communication."
"The Russian front the progress of our other armies fought. Austria-German forces were barred by Russian troops brought up from Galicia and supported by German. These troops

GERMANS TO RELEASE TAKEN 100,000 PRISONERS IN 1915

Continued from First Page
plished, although the difficulties met with on the first attempt in November last are not forgotten. The German armies have been very largely rendered, while on great part of the Russian strength is tied up in the operations against Czarow that the armies in Poland will, it is believed in Berlin, contain themselves in a purely defensive campaign.

WARSAW WAS OFFENSIVE
Once Warsaw is taken, the German military leaders point out, the Russians will lose the value of their railway communications and Poland may be held by the Kaiser indefinitely.

While the Germans are successful in operating from Lodz, the Russians, according to Petrograd and Warsaw dispatches, have assumed a vigorous offensive on their right wing and re-captured Plock, the Vistula river town between Warsaw and Wloclawek. This indicates that the Russian right is engaged in a flanking movement aimed to cut off the German railroad communication with Thorn, their base in East Prussia.

The capture of Wloclawek would accomplish this aim. Plock is only twenty-seven miles southeast of Wloclawek, but the Germans are undoubtedly preparing to fight this flanking movement and the close of the front here may be even fiercer than that which has marked the struggle on the Lodz front.

According to dispatches from Petrograd, which estimates the German casualties in the month of fighting around Lodz at 100,000, says the percentage of loss is particularly big among the commanding and commissioned officers. Even colonels and occasionally generals, it says, remained on the firing line until they were able to escape only by means of motor-cycles.

According to wounded German officers in the prison camp at Bielsk, Russia, a number of British officers are serving in the German Army in Poland.

SEVERAL IN THE WEST.
"That news of decisive actions in the east may be expected any day," says the official review issued by the Berlin War Office, "is shown by late reports from headquarters that everything is proceeding according to program. This can mean only that the operations thus far have been successful."

Military experts derive great encouragement from the fact that the latest Russian reports are plainly much less confident than heretofore.

It is officially announced in Berlin that in the western theatre of war all the attacks made by the allies have been repelled with heavy losses to the assaulting troops. The Germans have captured the French position at Meharout.

Reports sent from Russia that the Czar's troops defeated the Germans in an attack on Czestochowa with heavy losses on November 29 are dealt with the following statement:
"The contrary is true. An attack by the Seventeenth Russian army corps, which advanced until only sixty meters from the German front, was defeated on that day. The Russians left a very great number of killed and wounded on the battlefield and were obliged to transfer their position further back."

BRITISH DRIVE A WEDGE.
British troops have recaptured Passendale, a town in Flanders between Ypres and Rotters, says a news agency dispatch from Amsterdam. If this report is true it means that the allies have driven a wedge into the German line to force the retreat of the Kaiser's troops near the coast.

The French official report issued at Paris this afternoon says the Germans are making fierce counter-attacks in Flanders, but that along the centre the French artillery is gaining pre-eminence over that of the Germans at various points.
"Taking advantage of the fierce attacks on the Belgian coast, which rendered the British and French war fleets in the North Sea helpless, the Germans have made a sudden shift of pressure against the extreme left wing of the allies, beating back the Belgians who held that position."
Fighting in the midst of a furious storm, both drove in from the North Sea, the German soldiers, badly lashed by wind and rain, hurled themselves against the Belgians with such force that King Albert's men were compelled to fall back.

Immediately following up their advantage, the Germans pushed a long range artillery westward along the Niueport-Purmer road and are now, according to Paris cables, shelling Oost Dunderke, which is only fifteen miles from Dunkerke. This is the first time two chief objectives of the German drive toward the coast.
Oost Dunderke is two and a half miles west of Niueport and only nine miles from the French border. Dispatches from the front announce that the German artillery is bombarding the town, but they fail to say how near the Germans are to the place. This information has established the following facts:
That the allied forces, which were recently reported to be the greatest of Oost Dunderke ready to fight at

JAPANESE RED CROSS CORPS CARRYING A WOUNDED SOLDIER



INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

HALL PAROON PLEA OPPOSED

A lively fight is assured today when friends of John A. Hall, former treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, serving from twelve to fifteen years at the Charlestown State prison for stealing \$100,000 from the bank, appear before the Pardon Committee of the Executive Council at the State House, seeking to effect Hall's release.

Hall's petitioners caused a total loss, with interest, of \$20,000 to the Southbridge bank. Hall's release will also be opposed by the District Attorney of Worcester County, Treasurer Chapman of the Southbridge bank says depositions are lost and trustees who made good would not favor a pardon. Others will oppose a pardon.

Placing a pardon for Hall are former Wardens B. V. Bridges, Charles F. Choate, counsel for the bank, George Grant of the Southbridge bank, and John A. Hyde, the Rev. Channing J. Hawkins, F. W. Mitchell and others.

Mr. C. C. Bradford, the family physician, says Hall gives indications of a nervous disposition and that further confinement may totally ruin him from ever again occupying a position in which he can support his family.
Hall has been in prison since May 13, 1910. His trial attracted a legislative inquiry and Treasurer C. C. Chapman of the bank says the loss in the depositions was \$100,000. He said, which cannot be made good, was assistant treasurer at twenty-five in 1905.

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THE MOST DRESSY SHOES

For Women
\$3.50 to \$5.00

The New 1915 Styles Include: STYLES FOR DRESS WEAR AND THE STREET—ALSO STORM SHOES

There are no Patrician shoes that are specially named WALKING SHOES, because they are all walking shoes. THE MOST DRESSY OF THEM are made for the comfort of active feet, and the feet are no less active in the heaviest grades.

THE EFFECT OF THE EUROPEAN WAR has not yet shown the effect of the war on the quality of Patrician shoes, and Patrician style continues to be that which the imitators follow.

In spite of the fact that it is our hard and fast rule that a sale should be sacrificed rather than a poor fit given, we have never yet been obliged to forego a sale. \$3.50 to \$5.00.

RING IS SHOWN AT FAIRFIELD TRIAL

SEVEN witnesses, including State Treasurer Mansfield, were sworn to the defense today at the trial of Mrs. Gertrude J. Fitzpatrick's \$125,000 suit against the \$100,000 estate of the late James F. Fairfield. The State Treasurer will be asked to testify regarding some bonds.

Mrs. Kate J. Erwin of Lawrence, who was adopted by Fairfield when she was five years old, was cross-examined today by Attorney Walsh. Mrs. Erwin was the principal witness yesterday. She related a conversation she said she had with Miss Fitzpatrick about Fairfield.

"Why don't you catch the old man?" is what she testified once asking the plaintiff. She said Miss Fitzpatrick replied: "I don't know, but he's pretty old."

Mrs. Erwin in her direct testimony to Attorney Daggett said she was adopted by Fairfield at the age of five and lived with her mother's death. She said she was where she lived in 1907, but thought it may have been in West Andover.

The body of Miss Fitzpatrick's taking her to a room upstairs in the Fairfield home and allowing James medicine and medical implements used by Mr. Fairfield.

Mrs. Erwin then told of receiving a small amount of money from Fairfield. She said she had sister received a similar amount. She said after the death of Fairfield, she said Miss Fitzpatrick asked her about the will left by the latter and wanted to know why she (Miss Fitzpatrick) was mentioned in it.

SAVE YOUR TEETH Make Your Loosened, Sensitive Teeth Firm, Strong and Healthy. Try This Painless Prescription Free.

Don't lose your teeth; it is unnecessary. There is no reason why every body should not have strong teeth, healthy gums and get rid of the humiliated that sore, gums and an unsightly mouth. Two ounces of GARDOL will cure you.

GARDOL is directed and in a few days you will have a new set of teeth. Continue its use until your teeth are again strong and healthy.

Emulate and professional men are astonished at the discovery of this prescription. The agent of GARDOL is Dr. J. H. GARDOL, 100 West 14th St., New York City.

THE NEW PATRICIAN STORM BOOTS are specially high cut, made extra heavy, of thick leather, and are the most successful storm boots ever offered at any price, simply because they are the most flexible.

OUR GIFT CERTIFICATE

The instrument by which you may give Shoes for a Christmas present. Good any time before or after the holiday.

Greater Than Krupp's

Sixty-five thousand men are now working day and night in the big Krupp gun works in Germany, turning out guns to destroy the greatest number of human lives.

Greater and better by far is the work of the thousand employees of the big Postum Cereal Pure Food Factories—

Now making the sturdy wheat and barley food—

Grape-Nuts

For building human
Strength and Energy

Since the war started shipments of Grape-Nuts food to Europe have increased by leaps and bounds, but in spite of the extra demand the price has not advanced.

This famous food is concentrated, easy to digest, delicious, economical—a good food to fight on in business or war!

Any one can prove by trial

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

A Special Christmas Sale of Practical, Serviceable, Stylish Dresses at Small Prices

For Street and Afternoon Wear
Velvets, Poppins, Messalines, Silks and
Serge Combinations and French Serge

- 12.50 VELVET DRESS with messaline sleeves and drop. Velvet belt. Sale price 7.50
- 7.50 FRENCH SERGE, MESSALINE AND POPLIN DRESSES. 4.95
- 12.50 FINE FRENCH SERGE with good quality of black satin sleeves. Especially well tailored. 9.50
- 10.95 WIDE WALE CORDUROY DRESS, vestee of silk messaline, and white yoke. Smart model. 8.75
- 12.50 MESSALINES, POPLINS, FRENCH SERGES AND SILK AND SERGE COMBINATIONS, old styles. 7.50
- 7.50 BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD CHECK DRESS, black messaline sleeves and girdle. 4.95
- SERGE AND POPLIN DRESSES, pleated overskirt effect. 3.95

Jordan Marsh Company
Only 14 Shopping Days Until Christmas

IT ALL DEPENDS ON THE POINT OF VIEW—Naturally Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels Are Not Troubled About Our National Defenses. One Looks Through the Big End of a Telescope, and the Other Uses a Magnifying Glass.

Ginger Co. and Bruises.
The first thing to do for a sprain or a bruise is to cover the hurt with a piece of flannel soaked with Omentol Oil. Quick relief usually follows the simple treatment. Trial bottle 10c.

Pfaff's Beer

Union Collars
MADE IN AMERICA

United Shirt & Collar Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of LEON COLLARS, \$2.50 to \$3.50

Washington Jewelry Co.
4 State St. cor. Wash. St.
One Plunge

LOREN'S Optician
Best Vandeville and Photo Plates
Byron & Lexington Sts. 12 to 13 o'clock
7 Other Valuable Features

LOREN'S St. James
Best Vandeville and Photo Plates
Hudson's Theatre, N. York

THE AUTO BANDITS
1st VARIETY **FEATURE**—13

Krazy Kat

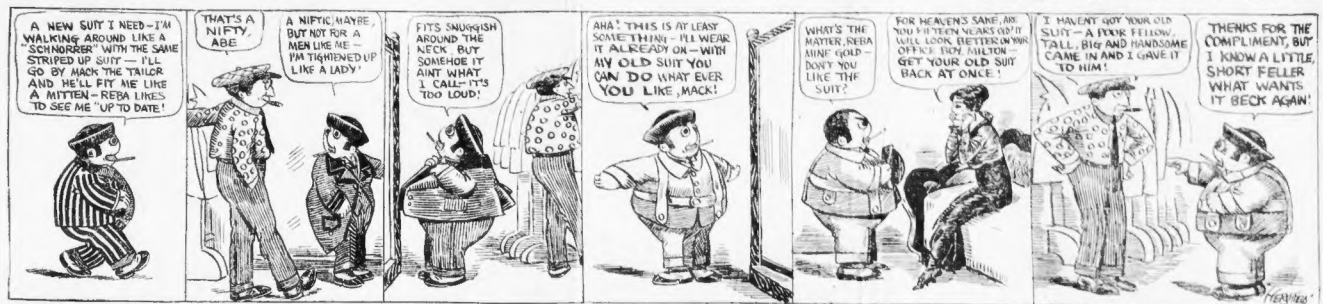
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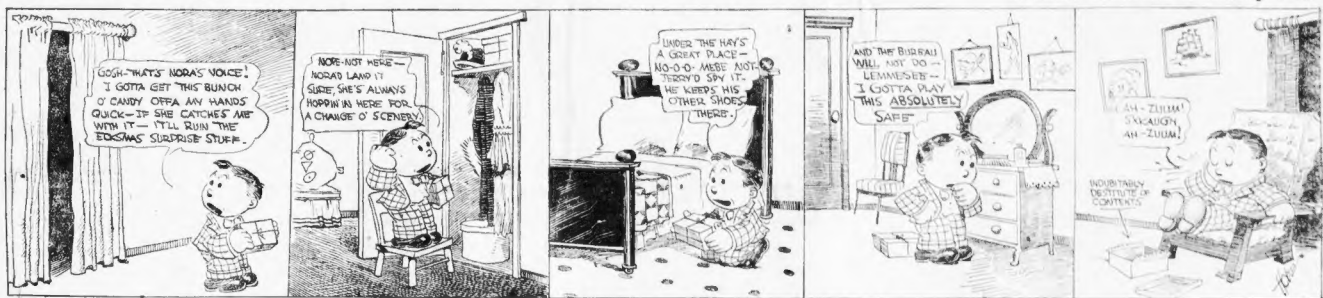
THE DINGBAT FAMILY



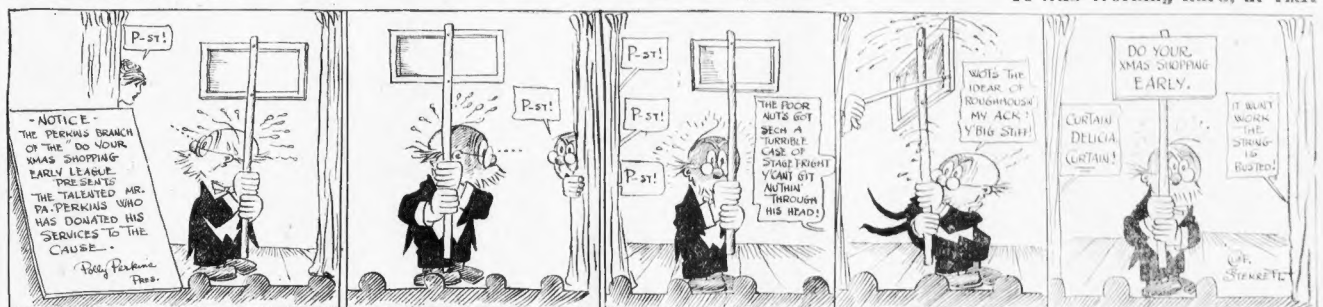
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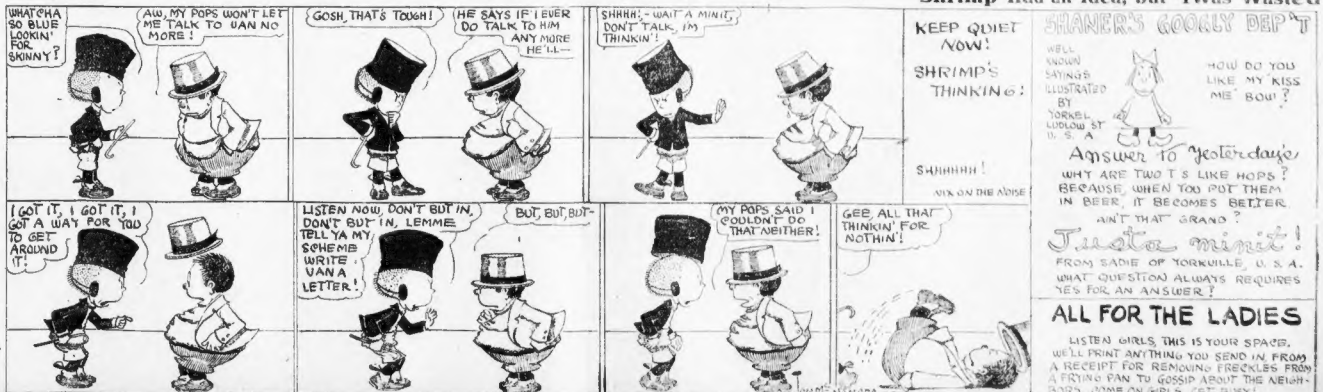
JERRY ON THE JOB



POLLY AND HER PALS



US BOYS



Oh, Well, That Excuses Father

Perhaps Able Should Wear a Kill

Herman Believes in Safety First

Pa Was Working Hard, at That

Shrimp Had an Idea, but 'Twas Wasted

Stores and Offices to Let

9-9

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises
The sailing days are held for United
United Fruit Company, 202 Washington
St., Boston.

One year \$16.00
Six months \$10.00
One month \$3.00
One foreign advertisement postage \$5.00
One year \$16.00
One month \$3.00
One foreign advertisement postage \$5.00
One year \$16.00
One month \$3.00
One foreign advertisement postage \$5.00

APARTMENTS - 84 rooms, all parts 21
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BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, DEC. 8, 1914.

OPPER ON KINGS

In the two pictures on this page Mr. Oppen tells what civilization HAS and what civilization NEEDS. Civilization HAS the privilege of being prodded to the firing line by royal personages, who brag about themselves and keep safe.

Civilization NEEDS the privilege of doing what Mr. Oppen's humorous character is doing in the second picture.

If this cartoon by Oppen could be put into the hands of all the humble fighters in Europe—Allies, Germans, Austrians, Turks and others—it would put a good deal of common sense into heads where common sense is needed.

"Studying Sociology"

Sociology Means "The Philosophical Study of Society." It Makes Some Difference WHERE You Study It.

Copyright, 1914, by the New England Cartoonists.

"Sociology" is a favorite study with the prosperous. It INTERESTS them.

It is a constant and unconscious study with those that are not prosperous. It INTRUDES UPON them, and compels them to study, although they have never heard its name and don't know what they are studying.

We present to your attention here two pictures of the study of the social question.



Two Men Studying Sociology

We invite you to do your own thinking about this picture. It is a little picture of one of the big difficulties in this world, as you see.

The man by the warm fire, with comfortable chair and slippers and philosophical book, studies sociology—but he really doesn't know anything about it, he CAN'T. He hasn't seen enough real life.

The other man, on the bench in the cold, without a penny, wondering where he will sleep, is also "studying sociology."

He knows a good deal about it, with bitter experience. But for him the study comes too late. Nobody listens to what he has to say, and his brain probably has lost the power of expressing clearly what it feels.

Occasionally a man comes along, half way between the gentleman by the fire and the man on the bench, and does remarkable things. Such a man is Lloyd George of England—the ablest statesman that civilization has developed since the day of Lincoln, certainly.

Lloyd George was born a pauper, and he has lived to take millions of pounds of taxation off the backs of poor men, and put the taxes upon the backs of rich men.

Unlike others he did not forget the condition of the humble when he got power. And he uses his power to say to the rich men of England, "You want a big navy, you shall have it. And YOU, not the poor, shall pay for it."

We need one or two men like Lloyd George in the United States. It is too bad we haven't got them.



This Small Lady Is Also "Studying Sociology"

Of that man sitting on the bench you might say: "If he had been sober, a hard worker, patient and submissive, had looked up to his betters and saved his pennies he wouldn't be there, shivering. It is his fault."

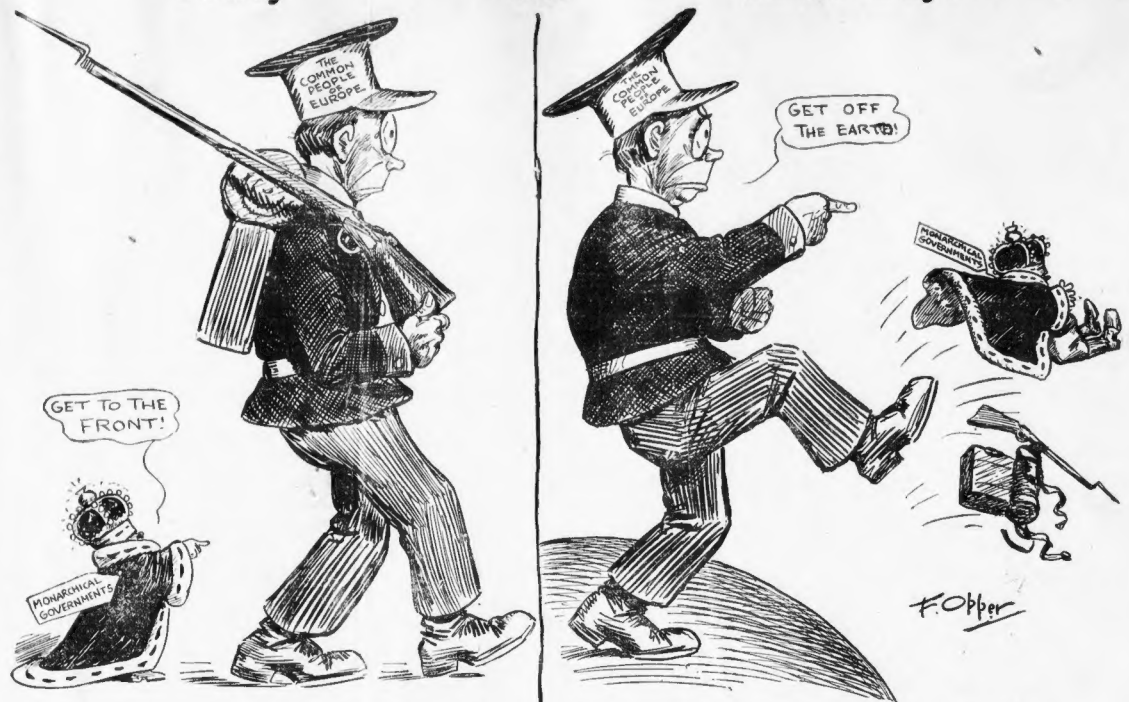
But that cannot be said of the young lady studying sociology in the second picture.

She hasn't done anything to anybody. Her only crime is that of being born—if it is a crime.

Her feet are wet and cold. Her mother has told her to go out and see if she can find

CONTINUED IN LAST TWO COLUMNS.

Today and Some Day!



BOUND FOR THE FIRING LINE OF THE PRESENT. ON THE "FIRING" LINE OF THE FUTURE!

Shall the Bride Stop Work?

The Question of Marrying a Man Who Can't "Support" You Has Several Angles to It

By DOROTHY DIX

MODERN economic conditions have added a new problem to the complicated matrimonial proposition. It is this:

Shall a girl, who is engaged in a painful occupation, and who is in love with a worthy young man who is not making enough money to support both of them, marry him and keep on at her job, or shall she wait an indefinite time to marry him until he is able to take care of a family alone?

I get dozens of letters from girls asking this question, and invariably the girls say that they want to marry the man they love right away and help him make his fortune; that they like the work they are doing and prefer it to housework, but that their parents are horrified at the thought of their marrying a man who can't "support" them, and say that they must wait until their sweethearts are in a position to provide them with a home of their own.

There you have the new view and the old view of the subject, and it's the new view that is going to prevail in the future if we are to have many more weddings. For we had just as well wake up to the cold fact that the average man, alone and unaided, cannot make enough money to support a family comfortably.

This is not the fault of the man. They work as hard as they can. They are not responsible for small salaries and the ever increasing cost of living, but the result is that every year fewer and fewer young men feel that they can afford to marry.

This is hard on the girls, hard on the men, and a death blow to posterity, and the only solution of the difficulty is for us to have enough common sense to rid ourselves of the antiquated notion that the only solution of the difficulty for us is to have enough common sense to rid ourselves of the antiquated notion that the only proper place for a woman to work after marriage is in her own home, and that it is a reflection on her husband for him not to be able to retire her to private life.

Ten Times Harder

Nobody contends that domestic work is easier or more agreeable than work in a store or office. On the contrary it is ten times as hard, and about a six or eight hours a day longer job. So the question of making life softer for the woman doesn't enter into it. So far as her comfort is concerned she is much better off working in Mr. Smith's office or Mr. Jones

store than she is in cooking and washing and scrubbing for her husband.

That disposes of one phase of the matter. Another is that in the great majority of cases the girl who has qualified herself for a teacher, or stenographer, or clerk, likes her work. She has a pride in it. Her labor is in a nice, clean office or store, under conditions that enable her to be well dressed, and among people who are congenial.

There is a certain amount of interest and excitement about it, and she finds it infinitely more to her taste than she does domestic service. Why should she give up this congenial occupation, for which she has trained herself, to do uninteresting work for which she has no taste?

Why Should They Do it?

Why should a woman who can earn \$25 or \$35 or \$50 a week in business give it up to do the work that some other woman can be hired to do for \$3 a week? Yet that is the proposition that is offered to many a girl who is told that she mustn't work after marriage except in her husband's kitchen.

The main argument, however, in favor of a business girl keeping on with her job after marriage, unless she has happened to fall in love

with a rich man, is that if she and her sweetheart pool their earnings they can get married and be happy while they are still at the love time of life, and if they don't there will be no wedding bells for them, or else the fringing of their wedding bells will be accompanied by such a howl from the wolf at the door that it will drown out their music. It's just a little sum in arithmetic. John's earnings plus Mary's earnings means the ability to get married, comfort and freedom from anxiety about money. John's earnings divided by Mary's support means long years of weary waiting, the bloom rubbed off of romance, or else the bitter poverty that brings disillusion and bickering and strife.

The dearest wish of every woman's heart is to help the man she loves. If she can do this better by working outside of the home, in heaven's name what objection is there to her doing it? Nor need the man feel humiliated by her doing so. She isn't supporting him. She is just a good little partner who is putting in her part of the capital in the domestic firm in money instead of domestic service. So I say to every girl who is debating this proposition, marry your man and hold on to your job. Then you'll have two good things instead of having to choose between them.

For Republicans Who Still Wonder Why the Governor Was Re-elected

The Republicans have not ceased to wonder why Governor Walsh was re-elected. They know the tremendous effort they made to defeat him.

They know the miserable, un-American tactics which the guerrilla branch of their political service employed against Governor Walsh, based upon misinformation and falsified reports of speeches. They know how confident they were of victory.

Many of them are still wondering how he triumphed so splendidly. Perhaps the reason may be suggested in the fact, just published, that former President Eliot of Harvard and others like him contributed to the campaign fund of Governor Walsh.

The Republican machine was taught by the defeat of Governor Draper and the successive victories of Foss and Walsh that collusion with law-breaking railroads spelled "defeat" in this Commonwealth. Will it be necessary to teach them also that success is not to be won by the aid of irregular partisans under a standard that is the antithesis of everything truly American?

"Studying Sociology"

CONTINUED FROM FIRST TWO COLUMNS

some pieces of kindling wood. She has stopped for a minute to "study sociology."

We need not tell you what thoughts go through her half-starved little brain.

With Christmas coming, you have an opportunity to help some such pitiful little student to take a more cheerful view of the social question.

We hope you will find this little student as worthy of help and interest as some brave soldier trying to murder somebody in Europe.

If you have sent all the socks and all the money that you think you ought to send to men engaged in murdering each other, kindly turn your attention to the American students of sociology OUT OF DOORS—the man on the bench, who sits and shivers because he will not commit a crime, the little girl in the cold, who looks through the frosted glass at the Christmas tree of which she has HEARD.

Inklings and Thinklings
By WEX JONES

Moropus, which flourished 200,000 years ago—figures not guaranteed—was a cross between horse and rhinoceros. Horn like rhinoceros on modern horse would make a great peg for the feedbag.

One of the warring powers is forming a bantam battalion of men not tall enough to meet usual requirements. Should be a wonder, if they dig up a few bantam like General Funston.

Article on "The Human Side of War" shows there is no human side.

Life's mysteries: Tassels on the belt of a bathrobe.

Titled officer left battle ground to visit London Mall. Terrible thing to be shot through an ill-fitting jacket.

Bill introduced in New York to make it illegal for crane grinder to employ a monkey. Quite right, too; gross cruelty to chain a sensitive animal to "It's a Long Way to Tipperary" for ten hours a day.

Speaking of diminutives, why is one demijohn and the other applejack? Why not applejohn and demijack? And why not flappies for breakfast instead of flapjacks? And wouldn't johncake be more dignified than johnnycake? Might even address it as John W. Cake.

THE TRAIL
By CONSTANCE CLARKE

CURVING along, half hid with underbrush, And drooping trees and all the whispering rush Of fallen leaves that crackle lonesomely, The trail leads on, up and away, and he Who takes it must have done with all the care Of wayward, storm-loosed life, for only bare, Gaunt trees are friendly here; it is the place The gods have set apart, and that no trace Of worldliness may mar it, all the Fall The dry brown leaves drop daily like a pall.

The trail hugs close against a forest pool, Where slippery moss slides velvet close and cool, Up to the water's edge, and should persistence A stone slip out and make the waters dance, A parting covey, startled, whirrs away Into the air; no sun thrilled light of day Can enter here, only the dusky vale Of sleep-drenched silence—but there is the trail That winds away, perchance you wonder where— No man who takes it ever seems to care.

"Give a Basket" and Help the AMERICAN'S Christmas Fund

How the money is rolling in for the AMERICAN'S "Give a Basket" Christmas Fund! But every cent is needed, for every mail brings scores of pathetic appeals for Christmas baskets from poor families of Greater Boston. Every cent given goes into the baskets—all expenses of distribution are borne by the AMERICAN.

All checks or contributions should be sent to the Christmas Fund Editor, Boston American, No. 50-52 Summer Street. Checks should be made payable to the Boston American. All contributions will be acknowledged in the AMERICAN. Contributions of clothing, books, toys and baskets, or contributions of food should be sent to the Christmas Basket Department, Boston American, No. 5 Winthrop Square, Boston.